

**HEARINGS**  
**BEFORE THE**  
**COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES**  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Date July 22, 1959

**COMMUNIST TRAINING OPERATIONS**

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Washington, D. C.

Subcommittee of the Committee on  
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## COMMUNIST TRAINING OPERATIONS

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1959

United States House of Representatives,

Subcommittee of the Committee on  
Un-American Activities,

Washington, D. C.

Public Hearing

A subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities met, pursuant to recess, at 10 a.m. in the Caucus Room, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., Hon. Francis E. Walter (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Committee members present: Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania; Morgan M. Moulder of Missouri; Clyde Doyle of California; Donald L. Jackson of California; and William E. Miller of New York.

Staff members present: Richard Arens, director; and Frank Bonora, acting clerk.

Chairman Walter. The committee will be in order.

Call your first witness.

Mr. Arens. Leon Josephson, please come forward and remain standing while the chairman administers an oath.

Chairman Walter. Do you swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

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Mr. Josephson: I do.

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TESTIMONY OF LEON JOSEPHSON, 161 WEST 16TH STREET,  
NEW YORK, N. Y. (ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, SAMUEL  
NEUBERGER, 225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.)

DC  
Mr. Arens. Kindly identify yourself by name, residence and occupation.

Mr. Josephson. My name is Leon Josephson. I reside at 161 West 16th Street, New York City. I am the manager of a restaurant owned by my brother.

Mr. Arens. You are appearing today, Mr. Josephson, in response to a subpoena which was served upon you by the House Committee on Un-American Activities?

Mr. Josephson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. You are represented by counsel?

Mr. Josephson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. Counsel, please identify yourself.

Mr. Neuberger. Samuel Neuberger, 225 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Arens. Do you have any other occupation other than your employment as a restaurant manager?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I don't know what you mean by occupation. Some other source of work from which I derive money?

Mr. Arens. Are you engaged in teaching work of any kind?

Mr. Josephson. In view of the fact that the Smith Act

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makes advocacy of the principles of Marxism-Leninism punishable, and in view of the fact that the McCarran law carries certain sanctions to individuals who are connected with certain organizations, if the organizations are cited and do not register, I invoke the protection of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Are you one of those who is advocating what you have characterized as Marxism-Leninism?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. The same answer. I invoke the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I display to you now, if you please, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of an article appearing in the Worker of November 16, 1958 entitled "Marxist Courses," in which are listed the courses and the instructors, at the Faculty of Social Science, including Leon Josephson, who is listed here as one of the instructors.

Kindly look at this article and tell this committee whether or not you are properly, truly and correctly characterized there as an instructor in the Faculty of Social Science in New York City.

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the Fifth and First Amendments.

(At this point Mr. Jackson entered the hearing room.)

Mr. Arens. Are you now a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the

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**Fifth Amendment.**

Mr. Arens. I display to you now an article appearing in New Masses of April 1, 1947 entitled "I am a Communist," by Leon Josephson, in which Leon Josephson says, among other things, "I am a Communist. Like all Communists and like all Americans, I am also anti-Fascist," and the like.

Kindly look at this article and tell this committee, if you please, sir, whether or not you are the Leon Josephson who has identified himself there as a Communist.

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First Amendment and the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you ever taught in the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City?

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of a bulletin of the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City, in which Leon Josephson is listed as one of the instructors in that institution.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not you are correctly identified there in that capacity.

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Arens. Are you a member of the Bar of any state?

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Mr. Josephson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. When and where did you become a member of the Bar of a state?

Mr. Josephson. I became a member of the Bar of the State of New Jersey in 1921.

Mr. Arens. And are you presently a member of the Bar of the State of New Jersey?

Mr. Josephson. I am presently a member in good standing of the Bar, but have not practiced since 1932.

Mr. Arens. Have you taught any law courses?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Chairman Walter. Just a minute.

Are you fearful that if you answered the question as to whether or not you taught law courses you might be subjected to a criminal prosecution?

Mr. Josephson. Yes. If the course was a course in the philosophies of law, from Plato on up, including Marx, it certainly would come under the provision of the Smith Act making it illegal to advocate the principles of Marxism and Leninism.

Chairman Walter. What you are saying, then, is that you have been violating the Smith Act and you don't feel that you ought to be compelled to admit it?

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Mr. Josephson. I am not saying that at all.

Mr. Arens. Have you taught courses on Soviet law?

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of an article appearing in the Daily Worker of April 6, 1954 in which Leon Josephson, an attorney, so it is announced, will teach a 10-session course on Soviet law at the Jefferson School of Social Science, beginning April 19th.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not the facts recited there are, to your knowledge, true and correct.

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Arens. Have you ever traveled abroad?

Mr. Josephson. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. When?

Mr. Josephson. A number of times.

Mr. Arens. When was the last time you traveled abroad?

Mr. Josephson. The last time I traveled abroad was in 1935.

Mr. Arens. Did you travel on a United States passport?

Mr. Josephson. I did.

Mr. Arens. Have you ever visited the Soviet Union?



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Mr. Josephson. I --

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you written articles respecting the individual in Soviet law?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Arens. Can you tell us whether or not, based upon your study, the individual in the international Communist countries is granted the right of habeas corpus?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I may answer that from my opinion and my knowledge of Soviet law that they have no formal habeas corpus proceedings, but they have a proceeding which, in effect, is similar to our habeas corpus.

Mr. Arens. And where did you acquire this knowledge that you have of Soviet law?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. My knowledge of Soviet law was acquired mainly from American sources, the books of Professor Hazzard of Columbia, Professor Berman of Yale, of Gsovski at the Library of Congress. There have been in the last five years fully 100 books written on Soviet law and probably three or

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four hundred articles in law journals and scientific magazines.

Mr. Arens. Is there any other source from which you have derived your knowledge respecting Soviet law?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Does the Soviet legal system provide for a witness the privilege of not giving information that could be used against him in a criminal proceeding?

Mr. Josephson. From my personal knowledge of Soviet law, the privilege applies to a defendant, but not to a witness.

Mr. Arens. Did you, in the course of your study of Soviet law, make a study of the slave labor system in Soviet Russia?

Mr. Josephson. I might say I am writing a book on the comparative systems, both so far as theory and practice is concerned, which I hope to get out by the first of the year, and I will be glad to send you a copy of my book.

Mr. Arens. And are you, as author of that book, a member of the Communist Party engaged in furthering the interests of the international Communist conspiracy by undertaking to portray a false picture of Soviet law?

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, an

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article appearing in Mainstream of May 1957 by Leon Josephson entitled "The Individual in Soviet Law," in which the author, Leon Josephson, takes to task an individual who suggests that there is less than constitutional privileges afforded people in the Soviet Empire.

Kindly look at this article and tell this committee whether or not you are the author of that article.

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. In view of the fact that the attitudes of this magazine have been subpoenaed from time to time, I decline to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Are you a propagandist for the Communist conspiracy in the United States?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Josephson. I decline to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Chairman, that will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness.

Chairman Walter. Are there any questions?

The witness is excused.

Call the next witness.

Mr. Arens. The next witness, if you please, Mr. Chairman, will be Mr. Henry Klein.

Chairman Walter. Will you raise your right hand, please?

Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give

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will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth,  
so help you God?

Mr. Klein: I do.

*B - Jan 1911 Brooklyn*

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TESTIMONY OF HENRY KLEIN, 3809 SHORE PARKWAY,

HOWARD BEACH, NEW YORK (ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL,

SAMUEL A. NEUBERGER, 225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.)

Mr. Arens. Kindly identify yourself by name, residence  
and occupation.

Mr. Klein. Henry Klein, 3809 Shore Parkway, Howard Beach,  
New York.

Mr. Arens. And your occupation, please, sir?

Mr. Klein. I am an assistant production supervisor.

Mr. Arens. Where, please, sir?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. In a printing establishment.

Mr. Arens. Do you have any other occupation?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

(At this point Mr. Doyle entered the hearing room.)

Mr. Klein. I have no other occupation from which I  
receive recompensation.

Mr. Arens. Do you have any other occupation from which  
you do not receive compensation in the nature of employment?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. Sir, in view of the line of questioning of  
this committee, in view of the policies of this committee,

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wish to take my rights under the Fifth Amendment and not answer that question.

Chairman Walter. What policy of this committee are you talking about?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. Well, sir, in view of the past series of questionings of previous witnesses before this committee of the policy of this committee seeking to establish links in a chain which may tend to incriminate individuals, it is for that reason, sir, I take advantage of my rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Chairman Walter. This committee has never endeavored to create a chain of circumstances that would lead to a criminal prosecution. It is a Congressional --

Mr. Klein. In view of my opinion of what has happened under this committee, I wish to take advantage of my rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. You are appearing today in response to a subpoena which was served upon you by this committee?

Mr. Klein. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. You are represented by counsel?

Mr. Klein. I am.

Mr. Arens. Counsel, kindly identify yourself.

Mr. Neuberger. Samuel A. Neuberger, 225 Broadway, New York City.

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Mr. Arens. Please tell us when and where you were born.

Mr. Klein. In the United States, January 1911.

Mr. Arens. Where in the United States?

Mr. Klein. Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Arens. Give us a word, please, about your education.

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. My formal education -- I am a graduate of high school in the City of New York. I did my undergraduate work at the College of the City of New York, and I received my Masters in education at that institution.

Mr. Arens. When, sir?

Mr. Klein. Sir?

Mr. Arens. When, please?

Mr. Klein. I received my Bachelor of Arts in 1932, my Master of Science in education in 1933.

Mr. Arens. Did that complete your formal education?

Mr. Klein. No, sir.

Mr. Arens. Tell us about the other formal education.

Mr. Klein. I did graduate work at Columbia University towards my doctorate.

Mr. Arens. Did you receive your doctorate?

Mr. Klein. No, sir; I did not complete my work.

Mr. Arens. Now, please tell us about the principal employments which you have had.

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

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Mr. Klein. Sir, I decline to answer that question on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you been engaged in any employment since you completed your formal education other than the employment which you related in your present identification --

Mr. Klein. Sir, I plead my rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. -- concerning which you can tell this committee without revealing information which might be used against you in a criminal proceeding?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. Sir, I am sorry, but I still invoke my rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you been employed in the public school system in New York City?

Mr. Klein. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. When were you employed in the public school system?

Mr. Klein. In the public school system from 1938, I believe, to 1940 or 1941. I am not sure.

Mr. Arens. What precipitated your disassociation?

Mr. Klein. I invoke my rights under the Fifth Amendment not to answer that question.

Mr. Arens. Were you a member of the Communist Party during your engagement as a teacher in the public school

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system in New York City?

Mr. Klein. I again invoke my rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Are you one of the instructors on the Faculty of Social Science in New York City?

Mr. Klein. I again invoke my privilege.

Mr. Arens. I display to you a Thermo-Fax reproduction of an announcement of the Faculty of Social Science, 80 East 11th Street, and Broadway, respecting a series of courses being taught there, one of which is Marxist Theory of the State, by Henry Klein.

Kindly look at this document which I now display to you and tell this committee whether or not you are accurately and truthfully described as instructor in that course at the Faculty of Social Science.

Mr. Klein. Again, sir, I will not answer under the rights of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you ever been connected with the International Workers Order?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. I refuse to answer that question, sir, under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Were you the educational director for New York City of the International Workers Order, sir?

Mr. Klein. My answer is the same, sir.



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Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, a photograph of yourself, with the caption, "Henry Klein, New IWO Educational Director of New York City," giving biographical data respecting yourself, and an outlook of the International Workers Order, of October 1941.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as the educational director of the International Workers Order.

Mr. Klein. I will not answer under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you also taught in the Jefferson School of Social Science?

Mr. Klein. I will not answer under the Fifth Amendment, sir.

Mr. Arens. I display to you now, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of an announcement of the Jefferson School of Social Science, September-December 1947, in which Henry Klein, formerly taught at Brooklyn College, is listed as one of the instructors at the Jefferson School.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

Mr. Klein. Sir, I cannot answer that question, under the Fifth Amendment.

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Mr. Arens. Have you ever instructed at Brooklyn College in New York City?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. Arens. Over what period of time were you instructor there?

Mr. Klein. I held various grades between 1933 and 1938.

Mr. Arens. What did you teach?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Klein. I taught ancient and medieval history.

Mr. Arens. And what status did you have in the school -- just an instructor?

Mr. Klein. First as reader, then fellow, then as student.

Mr. Arens. In the period of your connection with the Brooklyn College, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Klein. Sir, once again I will not answer that question under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I display a Thermo-Fax reproduction of an announcement of 10 new classes in Marxist theory and its applications, to be held at Academy Hall, October-December, 1957, in which are listed a number of courses and which are listed the instructors in these courses, including Henry Klein's course on Changing Systems, Human History, To Speak Of What Is Meant By Revolution, Is Socialism Inevitable, and the like.

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Kindly look at this document which I now display to you and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as an instructor in the course of the Marxist courses as announced in this bulletin.

Mr. Klein. Sir, once again I cannot answer that question under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Are you now, this moment, a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Klein. My answer is the same, sir.

Mr. Arens. Do you presently have information that you could supply to your government via this committee respecting the machinations and operations of the Communist Party in the United States and persons known by you to a certainty at the present time to be members of the Communist Party?

Mr. Klein. Sir, I cannot answer that question under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest that will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness.

Chairman Walter. Are there any questions?

(At this point Mr. Miller entered the hearing room.)

Chairman Walter. The witness is excused.

Call the next witness.

Mr. Arens. The next witness, if you please, Mr. Chairman, will be Esther Cantor.

Please remain standing while the chairman administers an

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oath to you.

Chairman Walter. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mrs. Cantor. I do.

*Esther DROPTON FINGER*

XXXXX

*PL*  
*W. Va.*  
TESTIMONY OF ESTHER CANTOR, 809 WEST 177TH STREET,  
NEW YORK, N. Y. (ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, SAMUEL A.  
NEUBERGER, 225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.)

Mr. Arens. Please identify yourself by name, residence and occupation.

Mrs. Cantor. My name is Esther Cantor. I live at 809 West 177th Street, in Manhattan, New York City, and I am a housewife.

Mr. Arens. You are appearing today in response to a subpoena which was served upon you by this committee?

Mrs. Cantor. Yes.

Mr. Arens. You are represented by counsel?

Mrs. Cantor. Yes.

Mr. Arens. Counsel, kindly identify yourself on this record.

Mr. Neuberger. Samuel A. Neuberger, 225 Broadway, New York City.

Mr. Arens. Where were you born?

Mrs. Cantor. New York City.

Mr. Arens. Give us a word about your education, please.

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(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Mrs. Cantor. My formal education was I am a graduate of Bluefield High School, in West Virginia, and I completed 3-1/2 years at Hunter College, New York City.

Mr. Arens. When did you complete your work at Hunter College?

Mrs. Cantor. About 1935.

Mr. Arens. Give us, if you please, ma'am, the principal employments you have had since you completed your formal education.

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer that question under the protection of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Do you honestly apprehend that if you told this committee truthfully while you are under oath the employments which you have had since you completed your formal education you would be supplying information which might be used against you in a criminal proceeding?

Mrs. Cantor. Yes.

Mr. Arens. You discussed a moment ago your formal education. Do you distinguish that from some other type of education, informal education or training which you have had?

Mrs. Cantor. Yes.

Mr. Arens. Tell us about that, if you please, ma'am.

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer that question.

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Mr. Arens. Have you received training in Communist training schools?

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer that question.

Mr. Arens. Are you an instructor at the Faculty of Social Science at 80 East 11th Street, New York City?

Mrs. Cantor. The same.

Mr. Arens. I beg your pardon?

Chairman Walter. You have stated that you declined to answer the question. For what reason do you decline to answer the question?

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Mrs. Cantor. Well, first, because I believe I have an absolute right to do whatever I am doing, and secondly, because the answer may incriminate me, and I invoke the privilege of the Fifth Amendment.

Chairman Walter. So when you have said or answered by refusing to answer, you mean that you refuse to answer because of the Fifth Amendment?

Mrs. Cantor. I understood that; yes.

Mr. Arens. Now, ma'am, I display to you a Thermo-Fax reproduction of an article appearing in the Worker of June 21, 1959, listing a number of persons as instructors, and a number of courses being taught at the new school, the Faculty of Social Science in New York City, including Esther Cantor as one of the instructors.

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Kindly look at that document and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately there described as one of the instructors?

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer. The same.

Mr. Arens. Have you been the state legislative director of the Communist Party in New York State?

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I display to you --

Mrs. Cantor. Of course, everything is out in the open, but I still decline to answer under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. What do you mean "everything is out in the open"?

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Mrs. Cantor. Well, actually, my life is an open book, as you gentlemen well know, but under the needs of a situation imposed by a committee such as this, and prosecutions which have been taking place, I decline to answer that on the grounds of the First and Fifth Amendments.

Mr. Arens. When you speak of your life being an open book, is part of the open book a chapter in which you are or were the state legislative director for New York State of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Cantor... The Fifth Amendment.

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Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, ma'am, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of the Worker of November 23, 1958 entitled "National and State Legislative Activity Mapped By CP Leaders," in which Esther Cantor here is described as a state legislative director for New York State, who is giving here a detailed program of the Communist legislative objectives.

Kindly look at this document which I now display to you and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as the state legislative director for New York State of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer, sir. I decline to answer.

Mr. Arens. Are you now, this instant, a member of the Communist Party?

Mrs. Cantor. I decline to answer that question.

Mr. Arens. Do you at this instant have knowledge of the machinations and operations of this conspiratorial operation known as the Communist Party, operating presently, now, and do you have present information respecting persons who, to your certain knowledge, are members of this conspiratorial organization known as the Communist Party?

Mrs. Cantor. The only conspiracy that I can recognize in this country is one directed against the school integration issue and labor. I know of no other conspiracy and, therefore,



...to answer on the grounds of the First and Fifth.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest that  
will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness.

Chairman Walter. Are there any questions?

The witness is excused.

Call your next witness.

Mr. Arens. Sidney Finkelstein, please come forward.

Remain standing while the chairman administers an oath.

Chairman Walter. Will you raise your hand, Mr. Finkel-  
stein?

You do solemnly swear the testimony you are about to  
give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the  
truth, so help you God?

Mr. Finkelstein. I do.

*B. July 4, 1909  
New York City, N.Y.*

TESTIMONY OF SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN, 522 STRATFORD  
ROAD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK (ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL,  
DAVID REIN, WASHINGTON, D. C.)

Mr. Arens. Please identify yourself by name, residence  
and occupation.

Mr. Finkelstein. My name is Sidney Finkelstein. I live  
at 522 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, New York City. My occupation --  
I call myself an esthetician --

Mr. Arens. I beg your pardon?

Mr. Finkelstein. I am a writer on theory, philosophy of  
the arts, esthetics, philosophy of arts and music. I write

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on that subject. I have written books on it.

Mr. Arens. Is that your sole occupation?

Mr. Finkelstein. It is my sole occupation, though I can say that on the basis of my writings I have been asked to give lectures.

Mr. Arens. Where have you lectured?

Mr. Rein. May I raise a point, Mr. Chairman?

I understand that this witness was before the committee just two years ago. I wonder if we could have a ruling of the chairman, as the chairman has made in other occasions, that we are not going to go over stuff that has been gone over before.

Mr. Arens. We don't propose to do so. The witness at that time was here in connection with another school.

Chairman Walter. Go ahead, Mr. Arens.

Mr. Arens. Kindly answer the question. You told us about your lectures. I am asking you where you lectured.

Mr. Finkelstein. Well, I decline to answer that question for two reasons. One is that -- well, one is that the effect of an investigation like this, it seems to me to be one that would intimidate the free exploration of controversial ideas that are necessary for a good education and for our country's progress, and since the First Amendment of the Constitution prohibits laws that would abridge freedom of speech, I think that an investigation that would have this intimidating effect

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would not serve a constitutional, legislative objective. That is one reason for declining.

The other is that since there is a process of associations which might link me with certain activities that might involve other problems, I invoke the privilege of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution that a witness cannot be compelled to testify against himself.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, the witness volunteered the statement that he was a lecturer. I believe he has opened the door. He can't open it part way and then slam it.

I respectfully suggest that he be ordered and directed to answer the question.

Chairman Walter. You are directed to answer the question. You have opened the door for this answer.

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer for the reasons given that to name places might set up some kind of associations and, therefore, I feel I have the privilege of declining.

Mr. Arens. You are appearing --

Mr. Finkelstein. And declining for the reasons given.

Mr. Arens. You are appearing today in response to a subpoena which was served upon you by this committee?

Mr. Finkelstein. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. You are represented by counsel?

Mr. Finkelstein. Yes.

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Mr. Arens. Counsel, kindly identify yourself.

Mr. Rein. David Rein, 711 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Arens. When and where were you born?

Mr. Finkelstein. In New York City; July 4, 1909.

Mr. Arens. Give us a brief summary of your education.

Mr. Finkelstein. The New York City public schools and high schools, College of the City of New York, Columbia University, and New York University.

Mr. Arens. What degrees do you hold, please, sir?

Mr. Finkelstein. I hold a Bachelor of Arts degree; I have a Master of Arts degree in literature; a Master of Arts degree in the history of our country.

Mr. Arens. Did that complete your formal education?

Mr. Finkelstein. Yes; that does.

Mr. Arens. Did you have any other education of an informal variety?

Mr. Finkelstein. I am not quibbling, sir, when I say that all reading, that is, all serious reading, is education. I am not trying to quibble on this.

Mr. Arens. Aside from the reading which we all do, have you attended any training courses of any variety other than the training which you received in your formal education?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Finkelstein. Again, I am not quibbling, but there

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have been training courses as part of the United States Army.

To be factual --

Mr. Arens. Any other training courses other than those that you received in the United States Army?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Finkelstein. No, not to my knowledge.

Mr. Arens. Have you attended any Communist training courses?

Mr. Finkelstein. Well, I decline to answer any question with that name in it for the reasons given, on the basis of the Fifth Amendment, and any possible associations that would be set up by those questions.

Mr. Arens. Are you an instructor in this newly formed organization known as the Faculty of Social Science in New York City?

Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer that for the reasons given.

Mr. Arens. Can you tell us what socialist realism is? What is socialist realism?

Mr. Finkelstein. I have read a good deal about it, and I have been thinking about it. I could say what I think it is, but I must say I don't know of any dictionary definition which says this is so. All I could give is my opinion.

Mr. Arens. Do you teach or have you taught any courses on socialist realism?

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Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer any questions, that question, for the reasons given.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of the Communist Worker of April 19, 1959, listing a number of courses being taught at the Faculty of Social Science in New York City, and the instructors.

This article carries the name Sidney Finkelstein as the instructor on socialist realism.

Kindly look at this article and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as the instructor at the Faculty of Social Science on socialist realism.

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Finkelstein. I want to say briefly that all my ideas on any topic -- I would be very glad to discuss them. They represent my own thinking solely, and my own investigations, but on this question as to my relationship to an institution, I must decline to answer for the reasons given previously.

Chairman Walter. Do I understand you correctly that you fear that if you would answer this question concerning your connection with this school you might give testimony that could be used in a criminal case?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Finkelstein. Yes. There have been criminal cases. Personally --

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Chairman Walter. What is there criminal about this school that you are disturbed about?

Mr. Finkelstein. Sir, with all respect, I don't know, I haven't thought, of anything criminal about any school. I base my remarks or answers on the basis that there have been, in a matter of history, certain criminal cases, and these involve matters of ideas, and a whole chain involving ideas, and ideas, perhaps, can lead to being called conspiracies or crimes.

I personally believe that this kind of thing the American people will, with good sense, repudiate. But that is aside from the point. It is for that reason of this existing situation that I decline to answer the question.

Mr. Arens. Do you want to express yourself as to whether or not in your judgment the American people will repudiate Communists and communism?

Mr. Finkelstein. I can only say that the American people will, in the long run, always do what they feel to be best for them and what the majority feels to be best to do.

Mr. Arens. Have you taught at the Jefferson School of Social Science?

Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer that for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of a bulletin announcing the courses

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and the instructors at the Jefferson School of Social Science, which course is listed here under the instructorship of Sidney Finkelstein.

Kindly look at that document and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as the instructor of the course.

Mr. Finkelstein. It is a course in how to listen to music. I decline to answer this on the basis of the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. Have you taught courses in the Marxist theory at Academy Hall?

Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer that for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, sir, a bulletin entitled "Introducing 10 New Classes in Marxist Theory And Its Application, October-December 1957, 853 Broadway, New York," in which, among other instructors, Sidney Finkelstein is listed as the instructor on social philosophy.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as the instructor in social philosophy.

Mr. Finkelstein. Excuse me, sir. It says social philosophy of art.

Mr. Arens. Excuse me. Social philosophy of art. Is that the course you taught there?



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Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer that for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. Have you likewise instructed at the Metropolitan Music School?

(The witness conferred with his counsel.)

Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer that question for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. Are you now, this moment, a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Finkelstein. I decline to answer that for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. Do you, this moment, have information which you could give your government, via this committee, respecting the machinations and operations of that conspiratorial force in the United States known as the Communist Party and the identification of persons who presently are, to your certain knowledge, members of the Communist Party?

Mr. Finkelstein. Well, I would like to register a personal objection to what I think is the kind of subjective and emotional adjectives in that question, but I decline to answer that for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. I respectfully suggest that will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Walter. Are there any questions?

Mr. Jackson. The witness referred to the emotional

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adjectives. I should like to ask the witness whether he knows whether or not the Communist Party is a conspiratorial apparatus.

Mr. Finkelstein. Sir, what I meant by emotional adjectives, things like machinations, conspiratorial, what I simply meant is that these are not factual. They refer to -- they are the kind of words that arouse very violent feelings which tend to cloud looking at facts, what are facts and not facts, and that is why I made that remark.

And furthermore, they are subject to so many different interpretations. A thought to somebody else could be a conspiracy, just the advancement of a thought and purpose. That is just on the question of vagueness that I made that remark.

But I do decline to answer your questions, sir, with all respect, because of the reasons I have previously given.

Mr. Jackson. I am trying to get it out of the realm of emotion, into the realm of fact. But you are not helping a great deal in that regard.

I have no further questions.

Chairman Walter. The witness is excused.

Call the next witness.

Mr. Arens. The next witness will be Sue Warren. Please come forward and remain standing while the chairman administers an oath.

Chairman Walter. Do you swear that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing

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but the truth, so help you God?

Susan Helligman Frank 143

Miss Warren. I do.

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TESTIMONY OF SUSAN WARREN, 110 CHRISTOPHER STREET,

NEW YORK, N. Y. (ACCOMPANIED BY COUNSEL, DAVID

REIN, WASHINGTON, D. C.)

Born New York City N.Y.

Mr. Arens. Please identify yourself by name, residence and occupation.

Miss Warren. My name is Susan Warren. I live at 110 Christopher Street, New York City. I am a free-lance writer.

Mr. Arens. You are appearing today in response to a subpoena which was served upon you by this committee?

Miss Warren. I am.

Mr. Arens. And you are represented by counsel?

Miss Warren. I am.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Counsel, please identify yourself.

Mr. Rein: David Rein, 711 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Arens. For the purpose of identification, is it Miss Warren or Mrs. Warren?

Mrs. Warren. Miss Warren.

Mr. Rein. May I make the same comment with respect to this witness as with regard to the previous witness? This witness has also been before the committee quire recently, and I assume the interrogation will not go into matters which were already covered.

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Mr. Arens. Where were you born, Miss Warren?

Miss Warren. I was born in New York City.

Mr. Arens. Give us a word about your formal education.

Miss Warren. I went to the regular grammar school and high school, and I am a graduate of Rutgers University with an AB degree. I have taken postgraduate courses at Columbia University.

Mr. Arens. What were your postgraduate courses in, please?

Miss Warren. The history of Chinese history and civilization and the Chinese language.

Mr. Arens. Have you sort of specialized in Chinese culture and Chinese civilization?

Miss Warren. Yes, I have.

Mr. Arens. Have you ever visited China?

Miss Warren. No, I have not.

Mr. Arens. Have you lectured and written on that subject?

Miss Warren. I must decline to answer that since my feeling is that this committee is interested largely or, I would say, mostly, in exposure and punishment and, therefore, I am going to take advantage of my privileges under the Fifth Amendment and decline to answer that.

Chairman Walter. Maybe I can get you on the right track. We are not interested in exposure for exposure's sake, in order that somebody might be punished. What we are interested in is developing facts that will enable the Congress of the United

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States to enact legislation that will protect this republic from the new phases of this international conspiracy. We are not interested in exposing anything except insofar as it might relate to that purpose.

Mr. Arens. Now, ma'am, if you please, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of articles respecting some of your lectures on China.

The first is one advertisement appearing in the Worker of March 22, 1959, in which you are listed as one of the instructors at the Faculty of Social Science in New York City, and your first lecture there is on Chinese communes.

The second one is an article appearing in the February 2, 1958 -- well, let's take the first one first, if you please.

Kindly look at that article and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described as one of the instructors at the Faculty of Social Science in New York City who lectures, among other things, on Chinese communes?

Miss Warren. With all due respect to the chairman of the committee and what he said, I have been following the activities of this committee in the papers for many years, and I have noticed a singular lack of interest in facts and a great deal of exposure and punishment. Therefore, I must continue to decline under my rights under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Now, ma'am, there appeared before this committee some several months ago five clergymen who escaped from

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this awful regime in Red China. They testified about the commune system there, how families are broken up. They testified about the wholesale murder of an estimated, they say, over 20,000,000 people in Red China.

They testified about the tortures inflicted upon the people. They testified about incidents in which the Red Chinese Communists would actually pull people apart by horses. They testified about the murder of old people so that their bodies could be used for fertilizer. They told about a situation there in Red China which was staggering in its awfulness.

Have you, in any of your lectures, touched upon that subject matter, in your lectures on the situation in Red China?

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Miss Warren. Mr. Arens, I haven't said that I gave any lectures on China.

Mr. Arens. Have you lectured on China?

Miss Warren. I decline to answer that for the reasons stated previously.

Mr. Arens. Have you been editor of the Far Eastern Spotlight?

Miss Warren. I decline to answer that for the same reasons.

Mr. Arens. I display to you now a Thermo-Fax reproduction of the Communist Worker of February 2, 1958, in which the following article appears:

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"Lecture on China. China, from liberation to social transformation, will be the theme of a lecture Monday evening, February 3, at 8:30 p.m. in the new class in the world of socialism today at the Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue. Sue Warren, formerly editor of the publication The Far East Spotlight, will be the speaker. Admission is \$1."

Kindly look at that article and tell the committee whether or not the facts recited there are to your knowledge true and correct.

Miss Warren. I decline to answer that on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you been an instructor at the Jefferson School of Social Science?

Miss Warren. I decline to answer that for the same reasons

Mr. Arens. I display to you now a Thermo-Fax reproduction of a bulletin of the Jefferson School of Social Science in which the instructors are listed, including Sue Warren, BA, Rutgers, formerly education director, New York County Committee Community Party.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not the facts recited there are to your knowledge true and correct.

Miss Warren. I decline to answer that for the reasons previously given.

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Mr. Arens. Have you, in the lectures and articles that you have written, made it clear to your listeners and readers that you have never been to Red China?

Miss Warren. I have never said that I have written any articles.

Mr. Arens. I display to you now, ma'am, a Thermo-Fax or a photostatic reproduction of an article appearing in the Worker of November 13, 1949, "No place for the Chinese people," by Susan Warren, in which the Chinese Communist regime is lauded, and in which great complaint is registered because the Chinese people, not the Communist regime, but the Chinese people, are precluded from admission to the United Nations.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not you are truthfully and accurately described there as the author of that article.

Miss Warren. I decline to answer this for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. Do they have a real democracy in Red China now?

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Miss Warren. I might say this, Mr. Arens: that in my studies of China, I would very much like to go to China and study its social system, have contact with its people, but I am afraid that the policy that we follow, which a good part of the people in this country and many spokesmen have said is



r39            an ostrich-like policy, of sticking our heads in the sands, not allowing us to go, et cetera, keeps me from that. So I couldn't discuss anything. I wouldn't want to discuss anything without having seen.

Mr. Arens. You did discuss it --

Chairman Walter. Perhaps if you stood where I did in Hong Kong and talked to intelligent people who had just gotten out somehow or other from behind the Iron Curtain, you would get an understanding of the starvation, of the misery, and the things that the people are subjected to. That is a very easy place to find out about.

Mr. Arens. Ma'am, you just said that you would like to go there so you could discuss it. You did discuss it, nonetheless, did you not, because I have here a photostatic reproduction of the Communist Daily Worker of April 1949, April 8, in which a forum series is listed, and the title of the forum series is "China, New People's Democracy," and the speaker is listed as Susan Warren.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not you did give the lecture on that subject.

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Miss Warren. I decline to answer this for the reasons previously given.

Mr. Arens. Are you now, this instant, a member of the Communist Party?

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Miss Warren. I decline to answer that for the same reason.

Mr. Arens. Do you presently have information respecting present operations of the Communist Party in the United States, and do you presently have knowledge of persons who, to your certain knowledge, are members of the Communist Party now?

Miss Warren. I decline to answer that on the basis of my privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest that will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness.

Chairman Walter. Mr. Moulder?

Mr. Moulder. You made the statement that this committee was not interested in the facts. You based that statement upon what you formed an opinion from reading the newspapers on.

Could you be more specific in that respect as to what facts you believe we are not interested in?

Miss Warren. Well, let me just say this: that I noted that Justice Black, in his dissent in the Barenblatt case, stated very specifically that the purpose of this committee was exposure, and its reason for existence was punishment.

Mr. Moulder. That is not what I am referring to. What facts do you possess or have knowledge of which you believe we are not interested in?

(The witness conferred with her counsel.)

Miss Warren. I must say that I find this a very confusing question. I don't understand it.

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Mr. Moulder. You made the charge --

Miss Warren. I don't think that you are really interested in the facts.

Mr. Moulder. What facts?

Miss Warren. In any facts that I or any other witness may give at this committee. The facts are actually the least part of this. What you are interested in is making an exposure, and your minds are made up before we ever come in here.

Mr. Moulder. You certainly haven't cooperated in giving us any facts.

Miss Warren. I haven't for the reasons I stated.

Chairman Walter. You can't be interested in facts or you wouldn't cite Justice Black as your authority for anything.

Miss Warren. Well, there is a great difference of opinion upon that, sir.

Chairman Walter. Are there any further questions?

Call your next witness.

Mr. Arens. Louis Weinstock.

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Chairman Walter. Do you swear that the evidence you are about to give before this committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Weinstock. I do.

*May 14, 1903*  
*B. SATORAL, your helper*  
*Belgium*  
TESTIMONY OF LOUIS WEINSTOCK, 24 Metropolitan

Oval, New York, New York, (Accompanied  
by David Rein, Washington, D. C.)  
*FRANCE*  
*Belgium*

Mr. Arens. Please identify yourself for the record, by giving your full name, address, and occupation or profession.

Mr. Weinstock. Louis Weinstock, and I live at 24 Metropolitan Oval, New York City.

Mr. Arens. And your occupation?

Mr. Weinstock. My occupation is a House painter, a house painter --

Mr. Arens. I beg your pardon?

Mr. Weinstock. In a painter's language, I am a smearer and I smear walls, not people.

Mr. Arens. Would you kindly tell us -- you are appearing today in response to a subpoena which was served upon you by this committee?

Mr. Weinstock. I do.

Mr. Arens. And you are represented by counsel?

Mr. Weinstock. I am.

Mr. Arens. Counsel, will you please identify yourself on this record?

Mr. Rein. David Rein, 711 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Arens. Where and when were you born?

Mr. Weinstock. At Satoraljaiuhely, Hungary.

Mr. Arens. When?

Mr. Weinstock. May 14, 1903.

Mr. Arens. When did you come to the United States for permanent residence?

Mr. Weinstock. April 1924.

Mr. Arens. Are you a citizen of the United States?

Mr. Weinstock. I am.

Mr. Arens. Where and when did you become a citizen?

Mr. Weinstock. Sometime in October 1930, in New York City.

Mr. Arens. By nationalization?

Mr. Weinstock. That is correct.

Mr. Arens. Were you a member of the Communist Party as of the time you were nationalized a citizen?

(The witness conferred with his counsel)

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question based on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Are you employed as an instructor at the

faculty of social science in New York City?

Mr. Weinstock. Your previous question was what is my occupation. I said I am a house painter and I am employed as a house painter.

Mr. Arens. Is that your sole and exclusive employment?

Mr. Weinstock. That is correct.

Mr. Arens. Do you also teach at the faculty of social science in New York City?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer that question based on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Now, sir, I display to you, if you please, a Thermo-fax reproduction of the Communist Worker of January 6, 1959, in which a number of persons are listed, a number of course is given. There is a course to be given by Louis Weinstock, of the faculty of Social Science, according to this article.

Kindly look at this article and tell the committee whether or not the facts recited there are to your knowledge true and correct?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. How long have you been employed in your present occupation?

Mr. Weinstock. On and off I have been a painter since I finished my apprenticeship. That was 1924 or 1935.

Mr. Arens. Have you on and off likewise been an instructor in various institutions, various schools?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Were you an instructor in the Workers School in New York City beginning as early as 1943?

Mr. Weinstock. I believe that the First Amendment of the Constitution and the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution protect me from answering this question.

Mr. Arens. Do you honestly apprehend that if you told this committee whether or not you were an instructor in the Workers School in New York City you would be supplying information that could be used against you in a criminal proceeding?

Mr. Weinstock. I guess I answered the question, sir.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest the witness now be ordered and directed to answer the question.

Mr. Weinstock. I answered the question.

Mr. Walter. You are directed to answer the question.

Mr. Weinstock. Yes, I do feel that way.

Mr. Arens. Now, I display to you a photostatic reproduction of the Communist Worker of December 3, 1943, in which Louis Weinstock is described in this article as one of the instructors in the Workers School in New York City.

Lindly look at that article and tell this committee whether or not the facts recited there are to your certain knowledge true and correct.

Mr. Weinstock. I would like to answer this question with the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you likewise been an instructor in the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer the question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I display to you now, if you please, sir, a Thermo-Fax reproduction of a bulletin of the Jefferson School of Social Science, in which Louis Weinstock, among others, is listed as one of the instructors in that institution.

Kindly look at that document and tell this committee whether or not the facts recited there are to your knowledge true and correct?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Have you ever used any name other than the name pursuant to which you are appearing today, Louis Weinstock?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this based on the Fifth Amendment.



Mr. Arens. Have you ever traveled abroad on a United States passport?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I display to you, if you please, a photostatic reproduction of a passport application of November 1958. According to the passport application, the applicant is Louis Weinstock.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not this is a true and correct reproduction of the passport application filed by yourself with the Department of State for a passport to go to Hunrury?

Mr. Weinstock. What did you say the date of this was?

Mr. Arens. 1958.

Mr. Weinstock. Would you look at it again, please?

Mr. Arens. To go to France and Belgium; I beg your pardon.

Kindly look at this document and tell this committee whether or not that is a true and correct reproduction of a document filed by yourself with the Department of State?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Did you go to Europe on a passport in 1958?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Were you a member of the Communist Party as of the time you filed your passport application to go to Europe?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question based on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Are you now in this instant, a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Weinstock. I likewise decline to answer this question on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Do you personally have information respecting certain persons who to your knowledge are members of the Communist Party and information respecting the activities of the Communist Party in the New York area?

Mr. Weinstock. I decline to answer this question based on the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Chairman, that will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness.

Mr. Walter. Are there any questions?

If not, the witness is excused.

Mr. Arens. The next witness will be Mr. Richard Wilson Reichard.

Please come forward and remain standing while the Chairman administers an oath to you.

Mr. Walter. Do you swear that the testimony you are

about to give before this committee will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Reichard. I do.

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD WILSON REICHARD. 305

Greenbrier Street, Aelington, Virginia.

Mr. Reichard. Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question? Is my interrogation a repetition of the previous interrogation under the same heading?

Mr. Walter. Well, I do not know, frankly.

Is it, Mr. Arens?

Mr. Arens. Yes, sir.

Mr. Walter. Is it related to the faculty?

Mr. Arens. Not to the faculty, to the scope of the inquiry.

Mr. Reichard. It is related, then, and will appear in print under the general heading of communist training operations?

Mr. Arens. Have you taken the oath?

Mr. Reichard. Yes, I have.

Mr. Arens. Could you kindly take a seat?

Mr. Reichard. Would you answer me whether it is going to appear --

Mr. Arens. That is a matter to be determined by the committee.

Will you tell the committee your full name, address,

and occupation.

Mr. Reichard. My name is Richard Wilson Reichard. I live at 305 Greenbrier in Arlington, Virginia. I am a teacher.

Mr. Arens. Where are you employed?

Mr. Reichard. I am this year not employed, by my own volition.

Mr. Arens. Do you have arrangements for employment?

Mr. Reichard. I do. I have a two year contract as associate professor of European history at George Washington University.

Mr. Arens. To begin when?

Mr. Reichard. At the beginning of the fall term.

Mr. Arens. Where were you last employed?

Mr. Reichard. I was last employed at Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland, for two years.

Mr. Arens. Please tell us where and when you were born?

Mr. Reichard. I was born on August 23, 1923, at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Mr. Arens. And give us a word, please, sir, about your formal education?

Mr. Reichard. I was educated in the schools of Allentown, Pennsylvania. I did my undergraduate work at LaFayette College, in Easton, Pennsylvania, in the good

State of Pennsylvania.

I did my graduate work after the war, taking both an MA and Phd in European History at Harvard University.

Mr. Arens. Did that complete your formal education?

Mr. Reichard. That indeed completed my formal education.

Mr. Arens. During your tenure as a student at Harvard University, did you have any connection with any organizations there other than regular student classes and the like?

Mr. Reichard. Mr. Arens. you will permit me to think for a moment. If I had counsel here with me, I would be able to consult with him.

Mr. Arens. this question comes upon me suddenly. I am anxious to give what testimony I can before this committee --

Mr. Arens. Were you connected with the Young Communist League at Harvard?

Mr. Reichard. I will --

Mr. Doyle. Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Walter. What was the answer?

Mr. Reichard. I don't think I was finished answering the question, as a matter of fact, and I am a little confused as to which one I am answering.

Mr. Walter. You were asked if you were a member of

Young Communist League and answered something. What was your answer?

Mr. Reichard. Mr. Chairman, I was making a general --

Mr. Doyle. Mr. Chairman, may I raise this question, please?

I do not think that it has been stated yet that this witness is entitled to have counsel with him. It occurs to me that from his hesitancy and attitude, when the last question was asked him, that it may be that he should be instructed that he has the right of counsel.

Mr. Walter. He knows it, because he just volunteered a moment ago --

Mr. Doyle. I know he volunteered that, but I would submit that if he is in a mental attitude where he wants counsel before he proceeds, he should have it.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Witness, you have, since you have been subpoenaed --

Mr. Doyle. I think counsel should make it abundantly clear that if he wants counsel, he may have it.

Mr. Arens. I think that can be made clear.

Mr. Witness, since you have been subpoenaed, have you contacted counsel?

Mr. Reichard. Yes, I have contacted counsel.

Mr. Arens. And you knew all the time that you had the privilege of counsel?

Mr. Reichard. Yes, sir.

Mr. Arens. Kindly answer the question:

During your tenure as a student at Harvard University, were you connected with the Young Communist League?

Mr. Doyle. May I make this question clear in view of the fact that I raised the point?

Are you satisfied now to proceed and answer questions without the presence of counsel by your side?

Mr. Reichard. I prefer to proceed by myself.

Mr. Doyle. All right, sir.

Mr. Reichard. I prefer to proceed by myself, but I humbly request the right to think at moments?

Mr. Doyle. All right.

Mr. Arens. Go ahead and think, but the question is:

Were you a member of the Young Communist League at Harvard while you were there?

Mr. Reichard. As a free United States citizen, I will join what organizations I want to join and under duress before a Congressional Committee I will not report any of those organizations, and, therefore, I take the Fifth Amendment since it is my understanding that this is the only way that I can proceed on this course.

Mr. Arens. I put it to you as a fact, sir, that you were, from 1946 to 1949, the leader of the student unit of the Communist Party at Harvard University, and that you



were branch organizer for the second Harvard College undergraduate branch of the Communist Party from 1948 until 1949.

Mr. Reichard. Undergraduate?

Mr. Arens. Yes, sir.

Mr. Reichard. Well, this follows along the same line of proceeding. I heard this interchange previously about opening doors. I am not anxious to open any doors, so I am taking the Fifth Amendment.

I will join what organizations, what associations, I wish. I will not report these activities to a Congressional committee.

Mr. Arens. Did you join the Communist Party while you were at Harvard?

Mr. Reichard. I decline to answer because this indicates whether I was or was not a communist.

Mr. Arens. After you completed your formal education, tell us your first principal employment?

Mr. Reichard. I was an instructor at Stanford University in the Glorious State of California.

Mr. Arens. Over what period of time, please, sir?

Mr. Reichard. Between 1950 and 1953.

Mr. Arens. Did you have some type of a teaching fellowship in the interim at Radcliff?

Mr. Reichard. No. If I can clear that up, I believe



that, to the best of my knowledge, my first teaching was a teaching fellow at Radcliff from -- it would be 1940 to 1949, and then Harvard, 1949 to 1950 -- it is the same thing, then Stanford 1950 to 1953.

Mr. Arens. Where did you live when you were teaching at Stanford, please, sir?

Mr. Reichard. I lived at an address in Menlo Park, which I am not able to recall. I lived subsequently the major part of time at a Greer Road address in Palo Alto which would be difficult for me to remember.

Mr. Arens. Were you transferred from the Communist operation in Harvard to the Communist Party at Palo Alto when you were teaching there?

Mr. Reichard. Gentlemen, if I answer that question, then I am telling you what my politics are. This is what I am resisting and, therefore, I am taking the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Walter. You are not under the impression that communism is politics, are you?

Mr. Reichard. Are you asking me this question as to personal knowledge or as to just a citizen's opinion?

Mr. Walter. Just as to your own feeling about it.

Mr. Reichard. If you are not asking me a question of personal knowledge, I feel very strongly on this point.

Mr. Walter. I would not ask you about your personal

knowledge at all. I would just like to know whether you are proceeding on a false premise.

Go ahead.

Just forget about the question.

Mr. Reichard. I am proceeding on a false premise, if I can say that to Mr. Walter.

Mr. Arens. May I inquire?

What was your next employment after your disassociation from Stanford in 1953, I believe?

Mr. Reichard. Subsequent to that, I did research in Holland in Italy, for a period of about eighteen months.

Mr. Arens. Under what auspices did you do that research?

Mr. Reichard. My primary -- primarily I sold my automobile, sold some other assets and lived for less than one hundred dollars a month in Europe. It can be done.

Mr. Arens. And your next employment?

Mr. Reichard. My next employment, if I can ask your indulgence on this point, I was next employed in a business capacity with a nonprofit organization in New York City. This organization is controlled under servitive auspices, and I would humbly request that I not be directed to name that organization.

Mr. Arens. Were you connected with any educational institutions?

Mr. Reichard. I was not connected with an educational institution between the time that I was at Stanford in 1953 and the time that I was employed by Washington College in the fall of 1956.

Mr. Arens. And where is Washington College, please, sir?

Mr. Reichard. Washington College is at Chestertown, in Kents County, Maryland.

Mr. Arens. In what capacity were you employed at Washington College in Chestertown, Maryland?

Mr. Reichard. I was employed as an assistant professor of history.

Mr. Arens. Were you a member of the Communist Party during your employment as an assistant professor of history at Washington College?

Mr. Reichard. That is the same old question. As a free citizen, I will join what parties I want and I will not report to Congressional committees on them and I take the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Do you honestly apprehend that if you told this committee whether or not you were a member of the Communist Party during your professorship at Chestertown, Maryland, at Washington College, you would be supplying information which might be used against you in a criminal proceeding?

Mr. Reichard. I do so honestly apprehend.

Mr. Arens. And your next employment?

Mr. Reichard. Subsequent to that, I did what I had done before, and I sold some things and I lived as best I could, as I have during the past year, because I am writing a work on the history of German social democracy, which is the opposition to Chancellor Adenauer in Germany.

I am writing a work on the history of this party, and I wish to finish it, since I have been doing it for ten years.

Mr. Arens. Are you now, this instant, a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Reichard. That is the same old question. To this I give the same old answer, adding the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest that will conclude the staff interrogation of this witness.

Mr. Reichard. May I make just a few sentences?

Mr. Walter. Yes, of course.

Mr. Reichard. I would like to say that I have been brought down here, as best I can see, from the Washington Post, and from the testimony of witnesses yesterday, which I heard from the beginning until the end, and today the entire subject of this testimony, to the knowledge of the people in this audience, has been communist training schools.

I would like to state that I have never been in any way connected with communist training schools, that I do not know the individuals who were brought up here to the stand, although I saw everyone give their testimony.

I further suggest that the reason why I was brought up here in this inquiry is solely the fact that this committee does not have evidence against me and, therefore, it has brought me in under this lurid title of communist training schools.

Mr. Arens. Well, now, Mr. Witness --

Mr. Walter. Just a moment.

You were not brought here under any lurid title at all. You were brought here because we felt that you were sufficiently interested in the preservation of our form of government to assist us in the inquiry that we are undertaking.

Now, now that you have made this statement so freely, and have said everything that you have felt like saying, maybe you would be willing to answer a question that I would like to ask you.

Are you now a communist?

Mr. Reichard. I will not answer that question on the basis of the other. I was making a general disclaimer.

Mr. Arens. Mr. Chairman, in the Chairman's opening statement, the Chairman made it clear that this inquiry was

not exclusively the faculty of Social Science.

The Chairman made it clear that in the process of communist indoctrination, communist professors sometimes subtly do indoctrinate students.

Mr. Walter. Call the next witness.

Mr. Arens. The next witness will be in executive session, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Walter. There is a witness subpoenaed who will be heard in executive session this afternoon at two o'clock in the committee room.

The committee is now recessed.

(Present in the hearing room: Representatives  
Walter, Doyle, Miller)

(Thereupon, at 11:30 a.m., the committee was  
recessed, to reconvene at 2:00 p.m., same day)

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